

ELECTRICAL HAZARDS

The following electrical hazard checklist will help you prevent an electrical shock or fire.

1. Do not overload electrical power strips. Only use electrical power strips certified by UL or CE.
2. Ensure that power strips are visible, are not placed under beds or behind furniture, do not show signs of warping or discoloration and are not daisy-chained.
3. Ensure refrigerators, microwaves, and coffee pots are plugged directly into the wall receptacle, not a power strip or splitter, and are unplugged when not in use (especially microwaves and coffee pots).
4. Inspect appliance plugs and ensure grounding terminals have not been removed; use quality adapters (grounded) in conjunction with appliance plugs.
5. General housekeeping prevents fire conditions; clothing, sheets, dust and other combustible materials must be clear of electrical devices.

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Checklist continued:

6. Inspect electrical switches and receptacles to ensure that they are not blocked, cracked, or show signs of excessive heat (discoloration and deformity). Furniture should be arranged in such a fashion as to provide ready access to all switches and receptacles. Never push anything heavy, like a bed, up against an electrical outlet.
7. Examine light fixtures for signs of excessive heat, such as blackened areas around the light or warping of the ceiling tiles.
8. Ensure proper operation of smoke detectors and availability of functional fire extinguishers.
9. Ensure evacuation plans are posted in rooms, common use areas, and work sites. Ensure emergency exits are not blocked or locked.
10. Ensure emergency contact numbers are posted in living quarters, common areas, and work sites.